

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 2, paragraph 2, starting on line 7, please change to read as follows:

FIG. 15 is a plan view schematically showing a superconductive microstrip filter. As shown in FIG. 15, a superconductive microstrip filter 50 has a dielectric substrate 53 (made of MgO or the like) having a desired line pattern of a superconductive film (superconductive signal line portion) 51a, 51b and 52 formed by means of ~~lithograph~~ lithography or the like, an input connector 54a to which a signal input coaxial cable can be connected, and an output connector 54b to which a signal output coaxial cable can be connected. FIG. 16 is a cross sectional view taken along the line A-A on the superconductive film 52 (51a and 51b) shown in FIG. 15.

At page 2, paragraph 3, starting on line 18, please change to read as follows:

The above-described input connector 54a is bonded together with the superconductive film 51a at a center conductor 55 thereof by using a solder or the like so that when the input connector 54a is connected with the coaxial cable 65a (See Fig. 15), an input microwave can be transmitted through the coaxial cable 65a and led into the superconductive film 51a. Similarly, the output connector 54b is bonded together with the superconductive film 51b at a 55 center conductor 55 thereof by using a solder or the like so that a microwave outputted through the superconductive film 51b can be inputted into the coaxial cable 65b (See Fig. 15). In FIG. 15 reference numerals 55a and 55b designate these bonding portions.

At page 4, paragraph 1, starting on line 1, please change to read as follows:

When the above-described superconductive micro-strip filter 50 (hereinafter sometimes simply denoted as “superconductive filter 50”) is operated, the filter is housed within a package

61 made of an ordinary conductivity metal having a high thermal conductivity and a low thermal expansion (shrinkage) ratio such as copper, ~~INVER~~ INVAR or the like, as schematically shown in FIG. 17. Then, the package 61 is disposed on a cold head (cooling medium) 63 provided in a vacuum heat insulating vessel 62 (reference numeral 64 represents a vacuum space). The cold head 63 is connected to a refrigerator not shown and the superconductive films 51a, 51b and 52 are cooled (to about 70K (Kelvin)) by the refrigerator, whereby the superconductive films are placed in a superconductive state.

At page 27, paragraph 2, starting on line 14, please change to read as follows:

The filter housing 21 is provided with a proper number of metal rods 23 (in the example shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the number is five) attached to an inner wall 22 at one end 23a thereof (see FIG. 2), frequency adjusting screws 24 attached to respective aperture portions 24a provided on a side portion 21e (see Fig. 1) of the housing so that the frequency adjusting screws are brought into opposition to the metal rods 23, respectively, a pair of signal coupling units 25a and 25b attached to the respective connectors 27a and 27b so that the signal coupling units are brought into opposition to the metal rods 23 with a space interposed therebetween, coupling capacity adjusting screws 26 provided between each of the metal rods 23 through respective hole aperture portions 26a provided in a side portion 21f of the housing opposing to the side portion 21e (See Fig. 1). The filter assembly having the above construction is ordinarily referred to as a coaxial type (semi-coaxial type) filter.